successful, the extent of the success being shown by the fact that all, even the most unwilling, of the clerks whom I examined were in the end forced to pay. Every method was resorted to extort their contribution, while at the same time avoiding the actual demand of money. For instance, some of the witnesses were forced to contribute by being made very uncomfortable in their work until they did so. They were originally at work at stations near their homes, and were suddenly shifted to others far distant and very inconvenient for them to go to. Their inquiries failed to discover the reason for the change, and they were kept at the new stations until they finally made up their minds to pay, when they were usually promptly transferred back to their old posts without a word being said."

Mr. Roosevelt has made specific recommendations in cases of a number of employes of the custom-house, which will not be made public until they have been submitted to the proper prosecuting officers.

# EXTRADITABLE CRIMES.

Terms of the New Treaty Between England and the United States.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-The Tribune to-day prints a dispatch from Washington giving in full the new extradition treaty with Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Blaine and now pending in the Senate, together with the letter of the Secretary of State submitting the treaty to the President, and the letter of the President transmitting the treaty to the Sen-ate. The treaty itself differs radically from the one negotiated by Secretary Bayard in that it does not contemplate in the remotest degree, the surrender of what are called "political criminals." and also in that it adds a large list of crimes to the ones which under the treaty of 1842 are declared to be "eraditable." There was no difficulty . it was believed, in negotiating the present treaty, both countries being equally desirous to obtain the surrender of their embezzlers and other criminals. The letter of Mr. Blaine explains each of the provisions of the treaty in an exhaustive manner. The provisions made are applicable to the following additional crimes:

Manslaughter. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counter-

feit or affered money 3. Embezzlement, larceny, obtaining money by false pretenses, receiving money or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen or fraudulently obtained. 4. Fraud made criminal by the laws of

both countries. Perjury or subornation of perjury.
 Rape, abduction, child-stealing, kid-7. Burglary, house-breaking or shop-

breaking. 8. Piracy. Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt on the high seas; wrongfully sinking or destroying

a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so; assault on board a ship on the high seas. 10. " Crimes and offenses against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

### PENSIONS FOR DEAF VETERANS. Argument of Wallace Foster, of Indianapolis Before the House and Senate Committees. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Wallace Foster, of Indianapolis, who represents the Union soldiers' organization of deaf mutes, was given a hearing before the House committee on invalid pensions yesterday, in support of the bill to pension soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the late war and contracted disability by wounds, injury, exposure, imprisonment or disease resulting in total deafness, at the rate of \$50 per month, and for severe deafness of both ears, approximating total deafness, an equitable proportion of this amount. Mr. Foster's address was very effective. He gave statistics showing the number who served in the late war that now suffer from total deafness in both ears, and those who have a disability in hearing, which was far in excess of the impression entertained by the committee. He depicted the distress of those who suffer from either total deafness or serious derangement of the sense of hearing, and described the various ways in which deafness is contracted. He compared the disability in this respect to the more common disabilities contracted by wounds or disease, making an impressive He showed the disqualifiwhich deafness inflicts upon persons who earn their own livelihood. Deafness, he said, was not visible to the eye, but it brings great suffering, avoidance, isolation and deprives one from fully nine-tenths of the gainful occupations, besides depriving the afflicted from social, intellectual, moral and religious intercourse. "No sound of love or affection," said he, "reaches the deaf man's ears. His children romp and play, laugh and chatter, but the father, though seeing, hears not their glad and happy voices. He attends the camp-fire and the reunion; he meets his old comrades, feels the warm grasp of fraternal comradeship, sees the expression of enthusiasm and contentment depicted on their faces and in their eyes when listening to an old army song or reminiscence of the camp. All these are everyday pleasures denied to the deaf, but enjoyed by the maimed comrade." The difficulty with soldiers who apply for pensions on account of deafness is that their

## Pension Certificates Issued. Pensions have been granted the following-

affliction cannot be seen or appreciated like

that of those who received wounds or con-

tracted disease. The Senate committee

having also given Mr. Foster a hearing, an

early action is expected upon this bill by

named Indianians: Original Invalid-Samuel N. Way, Rockville; Levi Crim, Walkerton; David H. Loucks, Northfield; John Bryant, Little York; Jasper D. Smith, Santa Fe; Robert O. P. Eckstein, North Vernon; Peter 8. Park, New Albany; Darwin M. Woodall Ellettsville; Benjamin Street, Oatsville; James H. Whitehouse, Grandview; Harvey M. McCoy, Flizaville; Burley E. Tilley, Lewis; William H. Porter, Brazil; Peter Wing, Castleton; John Cabill, Terre Haute; Henry B. Scaif, Goshen; Isldore Esslinger, Evansville Increase-Jarrett Stillwell, Stendall.

Reissue-John R. Bennett, Lafayette; John W. Fowler, Mauckport; Isaac Miller, Lafayette; Jacob Ficks, Lount Vernon; Isaac Buzzard, Bloomington; James C. Swan, Metamora. Reissue and Increase-Joseph Wolfe, Kirklin; Sam W. Skelton, Stinesville. Original Widows, etc.-Amanda, widow of John H. Collier, Brookfield; Susan J., widow of

Moses C. Miller, Evansville: Julia Ann, mother of David Wilson, Danville; Mary Ann Schneter, former widow of Michael Hymea, Tell City.

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS. Original Invalid—Chas. Cameron, Woodlawn; Frank K. Davis, deceased, Chicago; Obid D. By-ons, deceased, New Philadelphia; James Hill, Westville; James P. Deniston, Pulley's Mill; Ben-jamin Ormiston, Huntsville. Restoration and Reissue-James B. Allison, de-

Increase—Adams Booden Brush, Steeleville. Reissue—Jas. H. Bixler, El Dorado; John G. Luther, West Salem; Pleasant Curry, Ingraham. Reissue and Increase—Harvey W. Shackelford, Marlon; John J. Jones, Samoth. Original Widowe, etc. -Mary E., widow of Robert Honnaid, Camp Point; Mary M., widow of William F. Hancock, Mitchellsville; Jeannette, widow of Patrick Leonard, Genoa; Julia M., widow of Felix M. Parks, Crab Orchard; Mary Ann, widow of William Frasier, Samoth; Bridget, widow of James Hussey, Chicago; Nancy L. Scott, former widow of George W. Aaron, Omaha; Mary, widow of William G. Jones, Monticello; Elizabeth, widow of John Zister, Scales'

# PROGRAMME OF REPUBLICANS. House Rules Will Be Adopted Despite the Wailings of the Minority.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- A cancus of Republican members of the House will be held to-morrow evening, and the course to be pursued in the consideration of a new set of rules thoroughly discussed. The prevailing opinion is that the Republicans will take the bit in their mouths, and, after ample time has been given the Democrats for consideration of the report which will be made from the committee on rules, a vote will be taken and the report adopted without delay. Certainly the Democrats will employ every means at their command to filibuster and prevent a final vote, but Speaker Reed has ruled that he has full and absolute control of the House in its present condition and in the absence of rules, the rules which were adopted for the last Congress having been declared not in

well carried out that it was completely sidered, the Democrats are sure to have a "roast" for their obstinacy in their consideration of rules.

The Democratic members of the committee on rules. Messrs. Carlisle and Mills, have remained away from the meetings of the committee as much as possible, so as to avoid a final report, and they will advise the members of their party to stand solidly together in dilly-dallying for the purpose of trying to prevent the inevitable. The Republicans throughout the country elected a majority of the Fifty-first Congress, that they might rule and that some legislation in the interest of the country could be adopted, and the Republicans of this House intend that rules shall be made which will give the use of the power the people have invested in them, and they will pass their rules if it takes all summer; then they will proceed to legislation. The Democrats will doubtless complain bitterly before they are through with this fight, and claim that Speaker Reed is "arbitrary" and "imperious" because he will not let them waste weeks of time in foolishness.

Mrs. Harrison and Her Guests.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 .- To-day's Capital says: "Russell B. Harrison has arrived at the White House. . . . Mrs. Russell Harrison, with her baby daughter, has gone for a short visit to friends in New York before coming to Washington to spend the remainder of the season with the President and Mrs. Harrison. . . . Mrs. Hervey Bates and Mrs. Charles Martindale, of Indianapolis, former schoolmates of Mrs. McKee, are at present her guests. . . . Mrs. McKee has been quite sick for a fortnight past with a severe cold, but has now almost recovered. . . Mrs. Harrison has decided to be at home to such of her personal friends as she wishes to see on Friday afternoons from 3 to 4 o'clock throughout the season."

# DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Jan. 27-Slightly cooler, fair weather. GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 8 P. M.-Forecast till 8 P. M. Monday: For Indiana - Clearing, slightly cooler weather; northwesterly winds. For Illinois-Fair, preceded by light local

showers; cooler; northerly winds.

For Lower Michigan-Local showers, followed by clearing, cooler northwesterly For Wisconsin-Fair, preceded by showers in eastern portion; cooler; northwesterly

For Minnesota, North and South Dakota -Colder; fair; northwesterly winds. Observations at Indianapolis.

			INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 26.				
Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.	
7 A.M. 7 P.M.	29.81 29.75	47 58	100 83	South	Foggy. Cloudy.	0.01	
Foll	ter, 39 owing tion of	is a co	ompara	ative s	minimum tatement o precipitati	f the	

Normal.... 49

General Weather Conditions.

SUNDAY, Jan. 26, 7 P. M. PRESSURE. - The low area Saturday night in Montana has moved eastward: central to-night in Canada, it extends southwestward to Arkansas; west of the Mississippi and over the gulf the barometers

TEMPERATURE.—East of the Mississippi and over the Southern States warm weather continues, and west of the Mississippi the temperature is only moderately lower; zero and below is reported from British America; 30 and above from Montana, western South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Lake Superior and Canada, southward; 40 and above from Colorado, Kansas, western Missouri, Illinois and the lower lakes, southward; 50 and above from northern Texas, Missouri, Indiana and the lower lakes, southward; 60 and above from southern Missouri, the Ohio valley and North Carolina, southward: 70 and above in central Texas, Louisiana, Missouri, Ala-

bama and Florida. PRECIPITATION.—Snow is reported at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., in Utah, Manitoba, at Sioux City, Ia., and the north shore of Lake Superior: light rains in Iowa, Indiana, Michigan and near the lower lakes.

# INDIANA TOWN BURNED.

Thirteen Buildings in Bunker Hill Destroyed by Fire-Loss, \$16,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal PERU. Ind., Jan. 26.-Bunker Hill, a thriving town in this county, eight miles south of here, was, this morning about 2 o'clock, visited with a severe fire, by which almost the entire business portion was destroyed, and only by the strenous efforts of the people was the fire subdued. Logansport was called upon for assistance, but it was not needed when the engine arrived. The town supported only a hand engine. which became disabled after five minutes' use. The buildings were all frame, and burned like tinder.

The loss will aggregate \$16,000, with insurance of only \$4,000. The losses are as follows: James Tripper, bakery, \$400; A. Tower, barber, \$300; C. Lesse, harness, \$400; T. Clem, tinware, \$400; the Bunker Hill Weekly Press, \$400; T. Till, saloon, \$500; S. F. Porter, drugs, \$1,000; A. Duckwall, dry goods, \$4,000; Geo. Blue, dry goods, \$800; Nichols & Lighlach, blacksmith, \$200; C. Herrell, meat store, \$300. Of the thirteen buildings destroyed, the average loss will be \$400 each, except that of J. Ayler. \$1,500, and J. Hurd, \$1,500.

The insurance is: Geo. Blue, stock, \$2,400, in the Liberty and Phoenix companies; J. Oyler, building, \$1,000, in the Hartford; Mrs. McNeil, building, \$300, in the Fire Association. The other stocks and buildings are uninsured, and their loss will be fully 80 per cent. The cause of the fire is not

Vessel Partially Burned and Scuttled. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-Fire in the cargo of the bark Pythomene, from Calcutta, owned by Henry Fermie & Sons, of Liverpool, and consigned to Charles P. Sumner, of this city, caused a loss of \$25,000 to cargo and vessel, early this morning. Several of the crew were made unconscious by the smoke, and were taken out with difficulty. To save the vessel it was necessary to scuttle her, and she now lies submerged to the water line at Pierrepont stores, Brooklyn.

Other Losses by Fire. BELFAST, Jan. 26.-Glendenning Mac-Leish's linen warehouse has been burned. Loss, £30,000.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 26.-The postoffice, the Crested Butte Bank and eleven business houses were burned at Crested Butte. Col., last night. Loss, \$50,000; insurance

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Jan. 26.-Fire broke out here at 2 o'clock yesterday morning and destroyed the buildings of W. O. St. Furo, druggist; E. Keller, clothier, and the saloon of Peter Dinkel. The office of the National Printing Company was slightly damaged by water. Total loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$30,000.

Pugilist Jackson Arrives from England. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Peter Jackson, the colored pugilist, was on board the Adriatic, which arrived to-night. He is feeling and looking in splendid condition, and weighs about 204 pounds. He had a fine trip, and was not sick during the whole voyage. He will not know whether he is to stay in New York or not until he sees Mr. Davies. His trainer is with him, and he does not know when the fight with Sullivan will come off. Jackson seems to be satisfied with the purse of the California club, and has implicit confidence in the club. The weather in England did not quite agree with him. but he says after a little training he will be in fine condition.

Charles Thornton, of the firm of Hampson & Thornton, of London, Tex., who built the Mexican National railway, killed the superintendent of the Vanegas railway. in Mexico, a few days ago in a quarrel over a settlement. Thornton is under arrest.

AYER's Cherry Pectoral cures colds and coughs;

an unequaled anodyne expectorant.

GRAVE FINANCIAL PROBLEM

The Question of How to Provide a New Basis for National-Bank Circulation.

A Measure That Directly Concerns All the People, and Especially Those Who Borrow-Views of a Well-Known Ohio Banker.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-There is no question before Congress at this time of greater importance to the country than that relating to national banks. In point of fact, this question involves the silver, gold, national debt and every other issue affecting finance, and relates to one of the most important planks in the Republican platform The success or failure of any one of the various branches of the question-the issu ance of new bonds for a basis of circulation, the increase of circulation upon bonds deposited with the Treasurer, the authorization of bullion as a security for circulation, the decrease of the tax on circulation-may bring success or defeat to any one of the other financial problems before Congress. The greatest of the questions involved is of course, shall the national-banking system be maintained by providing a new basis for circulation, or shall it be permitted to die a natural death, in permitting the maturity of outstanding bonds without providing another basis for circulation Viewed in any light the borrower has to pay the penalty of inaction. Money, like any other commercial commodity, finds its level. If plenty, interest is low; if scarce, discounts are proportionately high: the discounts are proportionately high; the burden falls upon the person who borrows.

The proposition to decrease from \$50,000 to \$10,000 the minimum of capital stock for national banks in small places raises an interesting question. There is before the House committee on banking and currency and the Senate committee on finance a measure in duplicate making this suggestion. Upon this question and the entire national bank problem, Mr. Fletcher S. Heath, a well-known and experienced rivate and national banker at Hamilton O., has submitted to the House committee on banking and currency a most interest-ing argument. Mr. Heath, in the course of his observations, says:

"Should the bill providing for the organization of national banks with a less capital than \$50,000 become a law it can but prove an incentive for the organization of national banks for purposes bordering upon fraud. And further, it will induce men who bear no character, either financially or morally. to engage in banking in villages, and by the aid of the national government secure the good faith and credit of the people. be under the same laws and enjoy the same privileges given banks doing business for legitimate purposes, and who have, and rightly, too, the confidence of their patrons. The chief objection to this bill is that banks may be organized in villages of from 1,000 to 2,000 population, where the people are shy of banks that do not bear the national name. The word "national" among country and village folk is often magic, and especially through those sections where banks do not prevail. There are many men who, to my personal knowledge, would take advantage of this bill were it to become a law, for the purpose of establishing themselves credit and to procure funds to carry on their speculations The deposit of such banks, with a capital say \$10,000 in the average town of 1,500 population in Ohio or Indiana, would probably aggregate an average of \$100,000 If there are men who wish to embark in the banking business they should be made to establish their character, and their credit should be beyond suspicion. I am speaking wholly of country banks and bankers. It is unnecessary to have national banks in villages aimed at in this bill to afford proper banking facilities. Private banks in such places are safe auxiliaries to national banks, and stand in the community according to the various responsibilities of the spersons operating them. It would be better to increase rather than diminish the minimum capital of national banks. "There must be some legislation to re-

vive national bank interests if the system and circulation are maintained. While the number of national banks and their rela- | inal. tion have greatly increased during the past few years their basis-circulation, which is the connecting link to the federal government, has rapidly diminished. The approaching maturity of the four-and-a-half per cent. bonds and the very high premium on the fours, the fluctuating market for both make the circulation of banks unprofitable, unreliable and wholly undesirable. No better proof of this assertion is wanted than the fact that during the past decade the circulating medium of national banks has decreased about onehalf. The banks throughout the country are reducing their circulation to the minimum, and all new banks being organized accept the minimum. I see by the report of Comptroller Lacey that the minimum deposit of bonds required of the 3,290 national banks in operation on Sept. 30, 1889. was \$95,297,283, upon which only \$85,766,550 of national bank circulation could be issued: that on this date these banks held bonds and were les for \$42,683,045 or circulation more than the minimum. This circulation, instead of being \$85,000,000, could have been, were the maximum circulation taken out, \$555,325,-685, or \$465,558,130 more than the present

"National banks are not alone interested in this demand for relief. Every person ! compelled to borrow or submit to discounts is interested. A stringency in the circulating medium means, of course, an increase of interest to borrowers. The discounts in New York and the great tinancial centers generally have been high during the past year, and the circulation of banks has decreased more than at any time in the history of the country since the war. Legis-lation intended to provide a better basis for national bank circulation is a relief to the people as a body. I am fully aware that there is a prejudice entertained by a large class of honest-minded people against any action by Congress which will even indirectly assist national banks, yet the same people are constantly clamoring for more money. They seem to forget that there are only certain ways in which the government can increase the supply of monev. If it should appear at any time during the next twelve months that this Congress does not intend to provide another basis for bank circulation, financial distress is inevitable. Banks have been for years and are now loaning their full limit, under the impression and the full conviction that Congress will come to their relief and give the people a greater volume of circulation. If this is not done now we can but feel that we are doing a business under a shadow. We will be compelled to steadily but surely curtail loans and call in resources.

"Congress has hesitated, although its better sense has dictated that something must be done, simply because of the clamor which is raised by persons located in communities remote from commercial circles, and who are ignorant of the processes which Congress must take to reach the financial condition. The people, as well as the bankers, would indorse the adoption of Senator Sherman's bill, suggested by John Jay Knox, providing that silver bullion may be deposited in half to secure circulation. The requirement that all national banks shall issue circulating notes was originally intended to create a link between the federal government and private interests as well as to increase the volume of money. The unstable condition of and speculation in our bonds has deprived the country of one of these primary motives. There is no longer any excuse for refusing national banks the par value of circulation upon their bonds deposited with the Treasurer. The security of the government guarantees against loss. The recommendation of the Comptroller that the 1-per-cent. tax on circulation should be reduced one-half should prevail, although there is no reason for levying any tax upon circulation. Congress should not try to make the people pay taxes upon their banks for the purpose of making banking a source of national profit. The very few months intervening between this date and the maturity of the four-and-a-half per cents., which are most- | Many prominent people from St. Louis | ly held by banks to secure circulation, will keep national as well as private banks in an emergency. This should demand and receive action at the present session.'

Miners Adopt a Scale of Prices. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 26.-The United Mineworkers, at their convention, to day, agreed npon the following seale of prices: Hocking Valley, 80c; Western Penusylvania 90c; Indiana block coal, 95c; Indiana bituminous, 85c; Wilmington coal-field, 90c; Streat-

or, Ill., 90c; LaSalle, Ill., \$1; Spring Valley, Ill., \$1; Springfield, Ill., 72<sup>1</sup>2c; Stanton and Mount Olive, Ill., 66<sup>1</sup>2c; Peoria district, 85c; Moundsville, W. Va., 85c; Flat Top, W. Va. (run of mine), 50c; Monongahela river, 90c; Kanawha river, 90c; Pomerov, twenty-sec-ond dinision, 57c; Reynoldsville (low-grade regions, run of mine), 50c. The price for work in veins under four and one-half feet is in the same proportion as present prices.
The price for the Wilmington coal field,
exclusive of brushing, is fixed at 15c per ton, the scale to take effect May 1. The question of a defense fund was discussed, and the convention adjourned to 9 A. M. to-

# HEAVY GALES IN ENGLAND.

Many Sailors Blown Overboard and Drowned

-Experience of Ocean Steamers. LONDON, Jan. 26.—The heavy gales prevalent in England for the past two days have increased in violence, and a hurricane is causing much damage in the southern portion of the island. The Menai strait is impassable, owing to the furious gale. Many sailors have been blown overboard and dewned in attempting the passage. The parade-ground at Sandgate has been almost ruined by the storm.

The ship Irex, from Greenock, for Rio, was wrecked on the Needles, Saturday, and several of the crew drowned. The survivors clung to the rigging nearly twentyfour hours. The life-boats made several daring but fruitless attempts to rescue them. Finally a rocket was successfully fired over the wreck, and by the line thus conveyed the men were brought ashore late this afternoon.

The steamer Yorkshire, which has arrived at Liverpool from Boston, had a tempestuous voyage. Three of her seamen were blown from the rigging into the sea, and two were drowned.

The steamship Umbria, from New York, reports the voyage the roughest ever experienced by her officers. Passengers were thrown down and some were badly bruised The officers prohibited any one from coming on deck for several hours.

The sea has caused much damage to Queenstown. A number of small craft have been swamped. Outward-bound line steamers report fearful weather in the Irish channel. The bark Sidlaw, from Pisagua, encountered hurricanes for ten days, and lost her first mate by drowning. Damage to property by the storm is general. Numberless houses have been un-roofed. The river Shannon, in Ireland, and a number of rivers in Wales have overflowed their banks, flooding the adjacent

country. Arrival of Steamers. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-Arrived: Adriatic, from Liverpool; State of Indiana, from Glasgow: Egypt, from London; Mon-ravia, Sir William Armstrong and Sorrento, from Hamburg: Saale, and America, from Bremen. Nearly all the steamers from European ports experienced terribly severe weather and sustained more or less damage.

Specimen South Carolina Snake Story. COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 26 .- Living about twenty miles from this city is an aged lady who for the last forty years has had a snake in her left upper arm. When first noticed, forty years ago, it was very small, but it has new grown to be about one foot in length. It lies in a U-shape, with the head and tail pointing toward the elbow. It is just beneath the skin, and can be plainly seen. The head and eyes can be clearly distinguished, and the pulsation of its heart felt. The scales of the snake can also be felt, and when much disturbed a slight movement can be seen about the head and tail. The possessor of this strange pet has always been unwilling to have the serpent cut out, but has consented to allow it to be done after death. How the snake ever

but it is known that the lady was bitten by a snake about forty years ago.

found its home in such a place is not known,

Two Sunday Prize-Fights. CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Three terrific rounds with skin gloves were indulged in this afternoon by Sandy Brooks (colored) and Frank Lawrence, heavy-weights. Brooks finally got Lawrence over the ropes and pounded him nearly to insensibility. Notwithstanding the evident foul, the negro was awarded the fight. Quite a crowd witnessed the fight. The stakes were nom-

New Orleans, Jan. 26.—A fight between Harry Lannon, of New Orleans, and Joe Tausey, of St. Louis, Marquis of Queensbury rules, with two-ounce gloves, took place in St. Bernard parish, near this city to-day, for a purse of \$250. Tausey won in three rounds. It was a very tame affair.

Tried to Throw Her Child from the Cars. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 26.-The members of a theatrical company that arrived in Cleveland to-night from Pittsburg had in their car a nineteen-year-old girl named Emma Yeager, who claims to live in Allentown, a small place near Pittsburg, and her infant child. When the train was near Youngstown; O., the girl tried to throw the child from a car window, but was restrained by the theatrical people. When they arrived here Miss Yeager was sent to the Open-door Asylum and the child was taken by the police. The girl admits that she came to Cleveland to get rid of the child. either by giving it away or deserting it.

One Man Shot and Two Wounded.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 26.—A shooting affray took place at the house of Hugh Davis, Trap Hill, Raleigh county, in which C. B. Trump was killed and two others badly wounded. Trump applied a foul epithet to a man named Tom Snuffer and shot at him. The ball struck E. Smith, wounding him badly. Snuffer then fired at Trump, and then the two men caught each other with their left hands, and each fired two shots. Snuffer was hit in the head while Trump was shot through the body and through one arm, and died in a short time. Smith may also die.

Obituary. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 26.—Prof. Fisk P Brewer, of Grinnell, died from the gri yesterday afternoon. He was a brother of Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court. HEIDELBERG, Jan. 25 .- Judge William F

Pitsche, of New York city, died here at 6:15 o'clock last night. The body will be embalmed and taken to New York. ODESSA. Jan. 26.—General Radetsky is

dead. He was one of the heroes of Shipka Pass, which was so gallantly held by the Russians against the Turks in 1878.

Boy and a Brave Dog Drowned. NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- W. W. Macfarland the youngest son of W. W. Macfarland of the law firm of which Senator Platt is a partner, was drowned yesterday while skating on a pond on Staten island. When the body was found the body of Mr. Macfarland's big St. Bernard dog was found with it, and there was evidence that the dog had tried to pull the boy out of the water, but had been drawn in and drowned with him.

"Barkis Is Willin'" Hartford Courant.

The ex-President is much too good a Democrat to let any considerations of personal comfort weigh for a moment against the summons of his party; he is much too conscientious a citizen to consult his own feelings when the call of public duty is sounding in his ears. If the embattled Democracy want Grover Cleveland for a leader again they can have him for the asking. Shot Two Mexican Sheep-Herders.

SANTA FE. N. M., Jan. 26.-Information reached here to-day that Ira Gale, foreman of the Red River Cattle Company, at Springer, N. M., had shot and killed two Mexican sheep-herders because of their trespassing on the company's reservation with their flocks.

Miss Van Schraeder, aged twenty, of St. Louis, said to be heiress to over half a million dollars, took the veil in the Dominican Convent at Newark, N. J., yesterday.

Count Tolstor's drama, "The Power of Darkness," the production of which in theaters was prohibited, has just been performed privately before an aristocratic audience, at St. Petersburg, and made a protound impression.

AFTER diphtheria, scarlet fever or pneumonia

Hood's Sarsaparilla will give strength to the

system, and expel all poison from the blood.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# Val Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

The Daily Chronicle of Events in the Two States in Condensed Shape.

Disease Follows in the Train of the Recent Floods-Well-Known Woman Commits Suicide-Other Matters of Interest.

INDIANA.

Deadly Diseases Following in the Track of the Recent Floods. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

EVANSVILLE, Jan. 26.—The river, after reaching thirty-eight feet eleven inches on the gauge late Friday night, at 6 o'clock last evening had fallen six inches. Green river is reported still rising slowly, which will keep the water from falling at a rapid rate at this point. The farmers on the bottom lands between this point and Cairo, while encouraged by the prospects of a falling river, are suffering greatly from disease, which seems to be spreading all over the overflowed country. Pneumonia and typhoid fever are raging in many localities, and many deaths are reported.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

KNIGHTSTOWN, Jan. 26.—Perhaps the largest audience that ever gathered in this city was assembled at the M. E. Church this morning to witness the memorial services in honor of the late Justus H. Rathbone, founder of the Knights of Pythias. The services were conducted by the Knights of Pythias lodge of this city. The sermon was delivered by Rev. J. W. Sands, grand chaplain of the State, of Rushville, and was one of the most eloquent and impressive ever heard in this city. The highest tributes were paid to the order, and the founder was eloquently eulogized. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion.

Suicide of an Invalid.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. Madison, Jan. 26.-Caroline Holloway Custer, widow of Charles Custer, distantly related to Gen. George Custer, deceased, committed suicide by drowning at 1 o'clock this morning. She was aged seventy-seven years. She was born in the Shenandoah valley, Va., and had been a resident of Madison since 1836. She was a lady of excellent literary taste, and an authoress of local note. She had been ill fifteen months. She stole away at midnight while her attendant slept, and drowned herself in Crooked creek.

Death of a Pioneer Physician. Special to the Indianapolis Journal:

KNIGHTSTOWN, Jan. 26.-Dr. Samuel D Holloway, one of the oldest physicians of this county, died at his home in this city to-day. He has been a resident of this place over sixty years, being the first phy-sician who practiced here. The funeral takes place from his late residence, on South Jefferson street, to-morrow (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A Victim of La Grippe. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Jan. 26.-Elmer E. Cain died at Clarksburg, twelve miles from here, this morning from lung trouble, superinduced by a severe attack of la grippe. He was a young man of much promise, a member of the Decatur county bar and principal of the Clarksburg high-school. He was also a prominent Mason, by which order he will be buried Monday at 2 o'clock.

The Hamilton County Bank opens its

doors for business at Noblesville to-day. The Gorman wheel and novelty-works are to be brought to Logansport from Harvard, Ill, Harry Stillman, of Anderson, fell dead at

his boarding-house, on East Seventh street, A little son of William Terrell, of New Providence, set fire to his clothing and was

burned to death. Six members of Company D, at Crawfordsville, have been expelled by order of

Governor Hovey. C. and A. Kimbly barvested fifty tons of ice five and a half inches thick at Friendswood last Friday. The clothing of the five-year-old daughter

of John Hogan, of Shelbyville, caught fire, and she was fatally burned. Joseph Saunders, a young man living east of Colfax, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen while hunting.

Mrs. Matilda Knorr, of Syracuse, dropped dead at Ligonier, where she was visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Casey. Charles Motte, of Detroit, defeated John Graham, of Brooklyn, in a Græco-Roman

wrestling match at Michigan City. Ernest Kreiger, an employe of the plow-works at South Bend, dropped a plow on his left foot, and the point was driven

John Hathaway, an old and respected citizen of Greencastle, died Thursday night of old age. He was, of the Baptist faith, and lived to the age of eighty-four years. A death resulting from the prevailing influenza and asthma combined occurred at Coatesville Thursday night, the victim being Mrs. Richard Bryant, aged about fifty

Henry Worley, coal leveler at the Crawford shaft, between Knightsville and Harmony, met with a serious accident Saturday evening. He was caught by two tons of coal being dumped into a car and terri-bly crushed. It is probable that his injuries are fatal.

F. R. Douglass, of Huntington, has sold his celebrated two-year-old filly, Kittie Clock, to Noah C. Young. Her sire was Hall's Mohawk, 2:2612. Kittie Clock has not yet been given a record, but she is known to be very promising. A large price was paid for the animal, but the terms are private. Since the Corey-Keating prize-fight Ed

Corey has a class in training at New Richmond, and also two men at Linden. The "fever" is rupning high at New Richmond, and a young man is in training to fight a young man of Crawfordsville for \$25 a side. One man at Linden recently undertook to fight with Corey, and was knocked out in the first round

David Cashatt, an old gentleman living with Thomas Ratcliff, just south of Russia-ville, was very suddenly deprived of his hearing one Aay last week. He, in company with James Warbeck, was sawing timber oin the woods, and Mr. Warbeck noticed that his partner failed to respond in the conversation they were having, and found to his surprise that the old man was deaf as a post. He was taken to Kokomo to phy si-cians there, but failed to get relief.

Miss Grace Berg, a prominent young lady of Anderson, and a teacher in the county schools, left home Saturday a week ago after a little misunderstanding with her parents, and failed to put in an appearance Saturday night. Her father started in pur-suit, tracing her to Elwood, thence to Cincinnati, and thence to Bloomington, Ind., via Indianapolis, where she was found and returned home. No motive but bad temper

The cases of the State against thirteen prominent young men living in the northern part of Shelby county, amateur White Caps, were called up Saturday, and, by agreement with the prosecutor, six of them pleaded guilty and were heavily fined. The six who pleaded guilty were Fleming Ball,



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IMKEN SPRING VEHICLES い正、コマスク reatly improved with swinging shackles on one de Easiest riding rehicle made. The springs length and shorten according to the weight put on them. Adapted equally well to rough country or fine city drives Will give you best satisfaction.

Caleb Wilcoxen, W. F. Holbrook, Charles Poston, William Steeth and Ben Ernest. The cases against the young men grew out of their running out of the country a young man named Edgar Elliott and his wife, who are now supposed to be in Michigan. The Union soldiers of Hancock county

held a mass convention at Greenfield Sat-urday, and heartily indorsed Governor Hovey's appeal for a service pension. Thos. E. Miles, of Charlottesville, was elected president of the association for the ensuing year, with the following vice-presidents: Dr. W. R. King, Center township; Samuel Walker, Jackson township; Bain Jackson, Green township; J. H. Kimberlin, Vernon township; Isaac Stutzman, Sugar Creek township, James C. Boyce, Brandywine township; John D. Higgins, Blue River township: William Kenyan, Brown township. G. W. Duncan was made secretary and Henry Snow treasurer.

ILLINOIS.

Vast Crowds of People Attend the Funeral of the Young Bloomington Physician.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Jan. 26.—The body of Don Von Elsner, who died on Wednesday, was laid to rest to-day in the Evergreen Cemetery by the side of his talented and noted sister, the prima donna, Marie Litta. Not less than five thousand people flocked to the First M. E. Church, where the services were held, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Not more than half could obtain entrance. Such an assemblage has never been seen at a funeral in Bloomington, except at Litta's funeral, six years ago. The floral offerings were wonderful in their number and beauty. The funeral address was delivered by Rev. J. S. Pitner, pastor of the church. The funeral was conducted by Company G, Fourth Regiment, of which Von Elsner was band master, and ended with the firing of a salute.

Brief Mention. Mrs. Ann Gregory, an old resident of Poy. tiac, died Thursday evening from the elfects of a fall she received the night pre-

Dr. T. J. Fritts, a leading Democratic politician of Shelbyville, has been declared insane, and will be taken to the asylum at Kankakee.

Richard Clifton, of Cerro Gordo, an expert illegal salesman of liquor, was arrested by Sheriff George Miller. Clifton had been indicted by the grand jury, and had made his escape. The Illinois Dairymen's Association concluded their session at Belvidere, Friday.

with discussions of sile and ensilage. Lovejoy Johnson, of Stillwater Valley, was elected president. President W. W. Tracy, of the State Republican League, has issued a call for a delegate convention of clubs to meet at Springfield at noon, Feb. 25, next, in the Hall of Representatives. Under the constitution each club will be entitled to three

delegates. Tommy O'Dowd, the murderer who escaped from the Insane Asylum at Kankakee some time ago, and who was afterward recaptured, has been returned to the penitentiary at Joliet, the officials of the asylum claiming that there was too much method in O'Dowd's madness.

Adam Clay has begun, at the Joliet on, a four-year term for burglary on a nee from Yorkville. Clay has already d three terms in prison, and is consider. one of the most desperate convicts ever confined in Joliet. He was a ring-leader in 1877 in a plot to burn the prison, murder Warden McClaugry and his deputy and es-

Jessie Dean Reynolds, the actress, who committed suicide in a New York apartment-house, last Friday morning, was buried, vesterday, at Rahway, N. J.

It Does Not Print the News.

Terre Haute Express. "Mr. Blaine's 'vigorous foreign policy has conceded everything Bismarck asked," says the Indianapolis Sentinel, of yester-day. If the Sentinel had printed the cable report it received by Associated Press the night before its ridiculously untrue statement would have been exposed to its readers. The cable brought the comments of German and English newspapers, all of which agreed in the opinion that the United States had secured all it asked, and that Bismarck had surrendered everything. Indeed, if the Sentinel had printed the treaty or Mr. Blame's letter accompanying it this fact would have been recognized by

its readers. Growing Very Monotonous. Rochester Democrat.

A peculiarly atrocious murder of a young girl by a rejected lover is reported from New York. The murderer is a young Russian, Machael Popoff, a deserter from the Russian army and a hopeless spendthrift. His victim was Mary Petri Kovsky, aged nineteen. Popoff is under arrest. He ought to be promptly tried and hanged. Within the past five years the murder of young ladies by rejected lovers has become very common. Swift, sure and extreme punishment ought to be meted out in every in-

In the Land of Gorman and Higgins. Eansas City Star.

stance.

in the Maryland House of Delegates, requesting the Senators and Representatives from that State in Congress to vote for the repeal of the "obnoxious, unconstitutional,